

Antibiogram of Selected Pathogens, South Dakota 2017

Southeast Region

Gram positive organisms

 SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  South Dakota State University College of Pharmacy	Staphylococcus aureus†	Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus (MSSA)	Methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA)	Group A Streptococcus	Group B Streptococcus	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Enterococcus faecalis	Enterococcus faecium							
	Antibiotic								% Susceptible and (n) number of isolates tested						
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic acid															
Cefepime															
Cefotaxime															
Ceftriaxone				100(35)	98(62)	98(46)									
Ampicillin					97(34)		98(1449)	18(198)							
Oxacillin‡	80(81)	100(1347)	0(317)												
Penicillin‡	0(33)	23(1130)	0(189)	100(53)	99(163)	65(422)	98(1739)	16(300)							
Ciprofloxacin															
Levofloxacin				100(29)	99(150)	99(621)									
Clindamycin	75(142)	81(3244)	66(1727)	79(29)	38(141)	87(566)									
Daptomycin	100(48)	99(155)	98(98)				100(100)								
Erythromycin	53(142)	71(3228)	15(1726)	83(29)	33(123)	45(670)									
Gentamicin							72(1932)	93(291)							
Linezolid	100(145)	100(1298)	100(743)		100(117)	100(160)	97(2081)	97(323)							
Nitrofurantoin*	100(118)	100(3056)	100(1584)				99(2076)	17(327)							
Rifampin	100(81)	99(384)	99(260)												
Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole	95(81)	96(3250)	98(1745)			74(648)									
Tetracycline	92(82)	93(3251)	94(1745)			87(158)	24(2087)	19(313)							
Vancomycin	100(48)	100(3250)	100(1744)	100(53)	99(180)	100(621)	100(2104)	42(328)							

* Nitrofurantoin = urine isolates only
 †From laboratories which did not separate MRSA and MSSA. Data included in this column is not included in the MSSA or MRSA columns.
 ‡Only reported oxacillin and penicillin for Staph. aureus based on CLSI guidelines
 CLSI recommends reporting data only if 30 or more isolates analyzed, less than 30 isolates are reported for completeness, but results may not be statistically valid